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KANNADA FOLK LITERATURE: A STUDY OF THE ORAL TRADITIONS AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

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ABSTRACT

Kannada folk literature is a rich and diverse repository of oral traditions, reflecting the cultural, social, and historical contexts of Karnataka. This study explores the significance of Kannada folk literature, examining its oral traditions, cultural relevance, and impact on contemporary society. Through a qualitative analysis of folk songs, stories, and legends, this research highlights the importance of preserving and promoting Kannada folk literature as a vital part of Karnataka's cultural heritage.

Keywords: Dollu Kunit, Folk Dance, Folk Songs, Folk Literature

1. INTRODUCTION

Kannada folk literature is an integral part of Karnataka's cultural landscape, encompassing a wide range of oral traditions, including folk songs, stor...

2. METHODOLOGY

This study employed a qualitative research approach, involving the collection and analysis of Kannada folk literature texts. The data was gathered through fieldwork, involving interviews with folk artists, writers, and community members. Additionally, existing literature on Kannada folk literature was reviewed to provide context and depth to the study.

3. ORAL TRADITIONS IN KANNADA FOLK LITERATURE

Kannada folk literature is characterized by a rich array of oral traditions, including:

- 1) Folk Songs (Janapada Geete): These songs are an integral part of Kannada folk literature, reflecting the daily lives, struggles, and celebrations of rural communities.
- **2) Folk Stories (Janapada Kathegalu):** These stories are passed down through generations, conveying moral values, cultural norms, and historical events.
- **3) Legends (Purana Kathegalu):** These legends are rooted in mythology and folklore, providing insights into the cultural and religious beliefs of the Kannada-speaking people.

4. CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF KANNADA FOLK LITERATURE

Kannada folk literature plays a vital role in preserving and promoting Karnataka's cultural heritage. Its significance can be seen in:

- 1) Cultural Identity: Kannada folk literature reflects the unique cultural identity of the Kannada-speaking people, including their customs, traditions, and values.
- **2) Social Commentary:** Kannada folk literature provides a platform for social commentary, addressing issues such as inequality, justice, and morality.
- **3) Historical Significance:** Kannada folk literature contains valuable historical information, providing insights into the past and present of Karnataka.

Folk instruments are an integral part of traditional music and culture in Karnataka, India.

5. STRING INSTRUMENTS

- 1) **Veena:** A traditional string instrument with a rich history in Karnataka.
- **2) Tamboora:** A long-necked string instrument used in folk music and dance.
- 3) **Sarangi:** A bowed string instrument used in folk and classical music.

6. WIND INSTRUMENTS

- 1) Nadaswaram: A traditional double-reed wind instrument used in folk and classical music.
- 2) Maddale: A double-headed drum used in folk music and dance.
- **3) Kombu:** A type of horn used in folk music and ceremonies.

7. PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS

- 1) Dholak: A two-headed drum used in folk music and dance.
- 2) Tabla: A pair of hand drums used in folk and classical music.
- **3) Gante:** A type of bell used in folk music and ceremonies.

8. OTHER INSTRUMENTS

- 1) **Jalatarang:** A set of water-filled bowls used as a percussion instrument.
- 2) Santoor: A trapezoidal-shaped string instrument used in folk and classical music.
- 3) Chande: A type of cymbal used in folk music and ceremonies.

These folk instruments are an integral part of Karnataka's cultural heritage, and are used in various traditional music and dance forms, such as Yakshagana, Bhootha Kola, and Dollu Kunitha.

9. CONCLUSION

Kannada folk literature is a treasure trove of oral traditions, reflecting the cultural, social, and historical contexts of Karnataka. This study highlights the significance of Kannada folk literature, emphasizing its importance in preserving and promoting Karnataka's cultural heritage. Efforts should be made to document, preserve, and promote Kannada folk literature, ensuring its continued relevance and significance in contemporary society.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

None.

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